

# Evaluation of AIRS V6 Temperature Profiles and Surface-Based Inversions over Antarctica using Concordiasi Dropsonde Data

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Thanks to Junhong Wang<sup>2</sup>, Steve Cohn<sup>1</sup>, Eric Fetzer<sup>3</sup>,  
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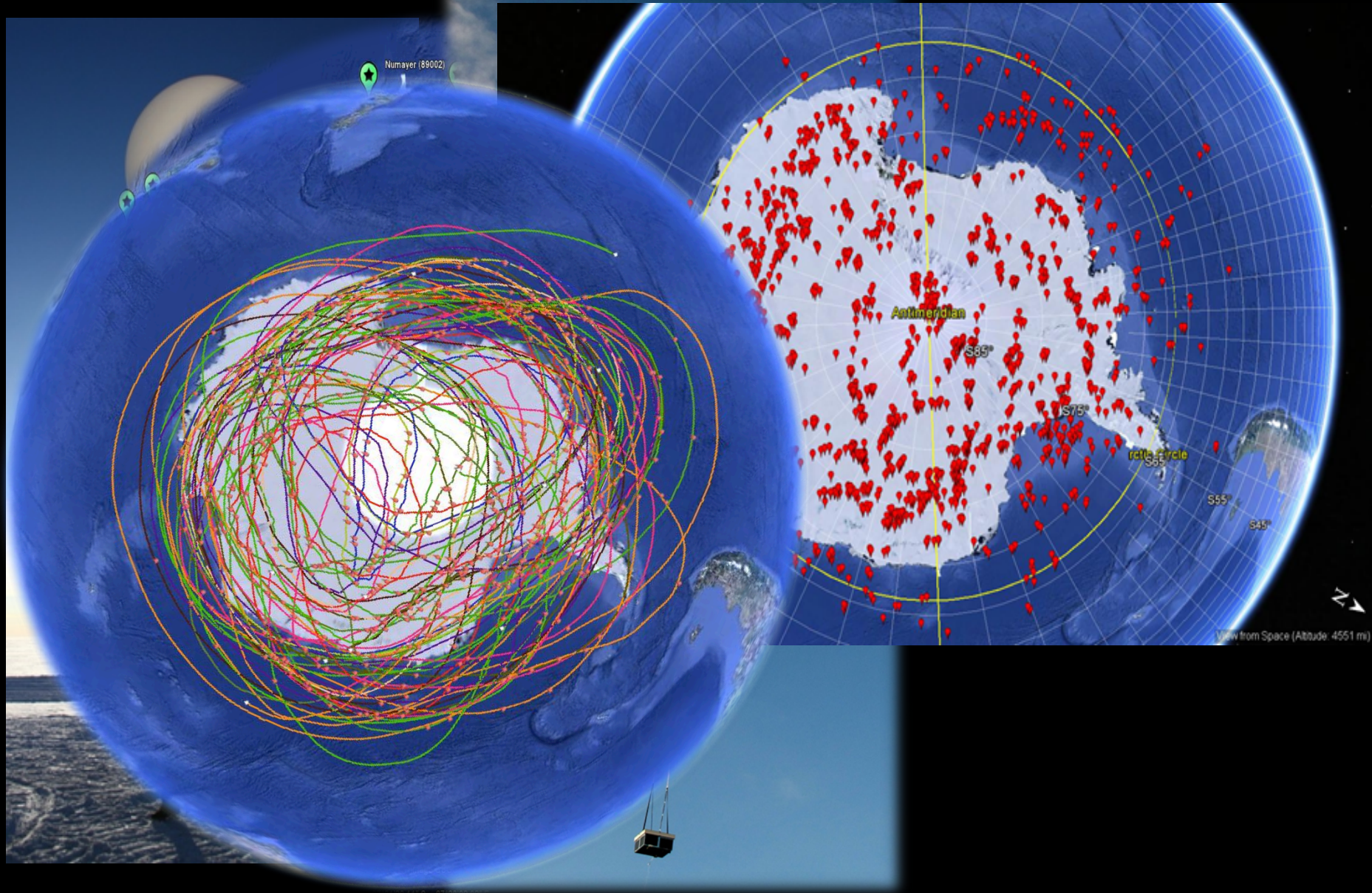
<sup>4</sup>Science and Technology Corporation at NOAA/NESDIS/STAR, College Park, MD, USA

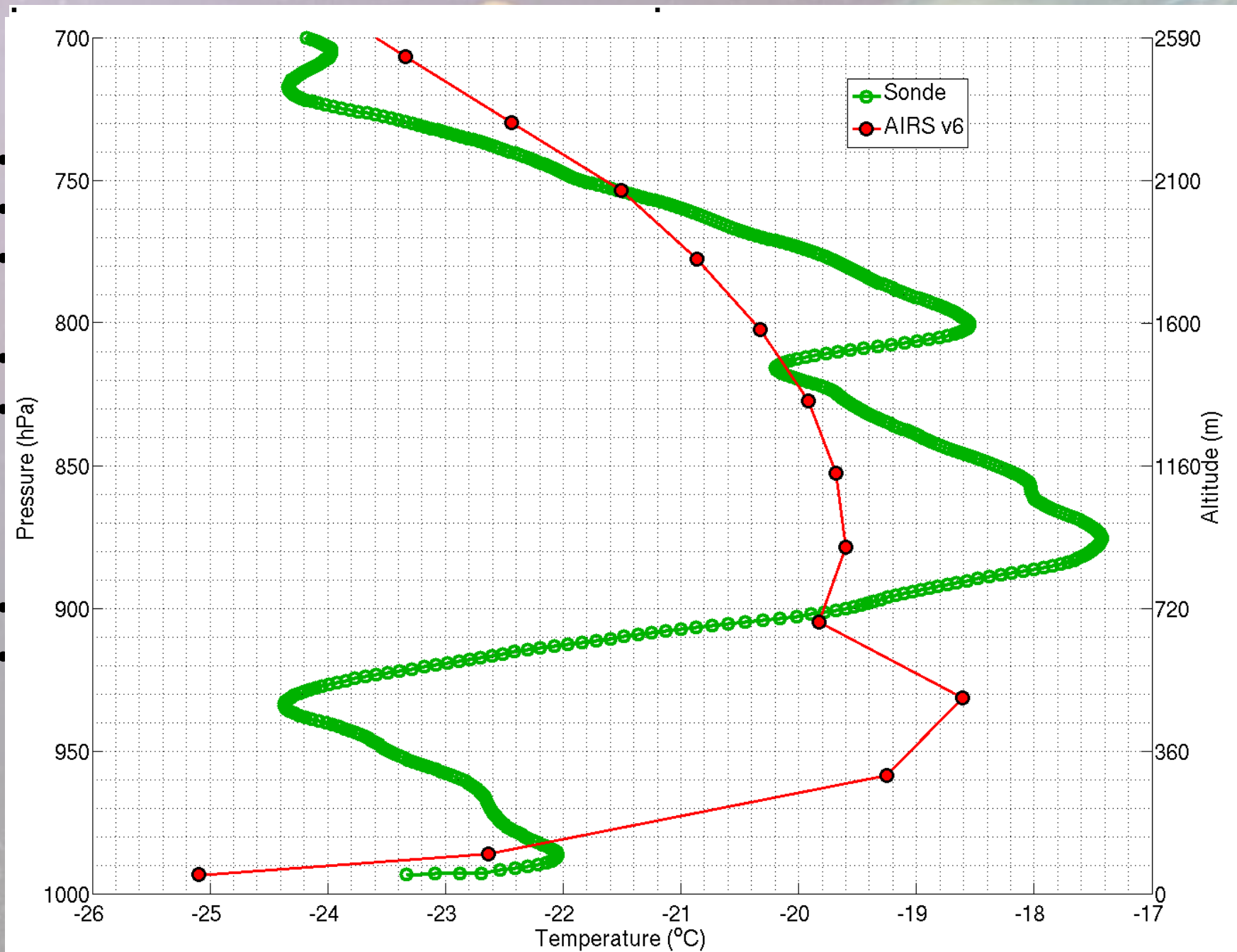
# Motivation & Research Questions

- How well do available satellite products capture the temperature profile over Antarctica?
- Can these satellite products be used to detect surface-based temperature inversions (SBI)?
- If so, can we identify annual trends in SBIs over Antarctica?



# Observations in Antarctica are hard to come by



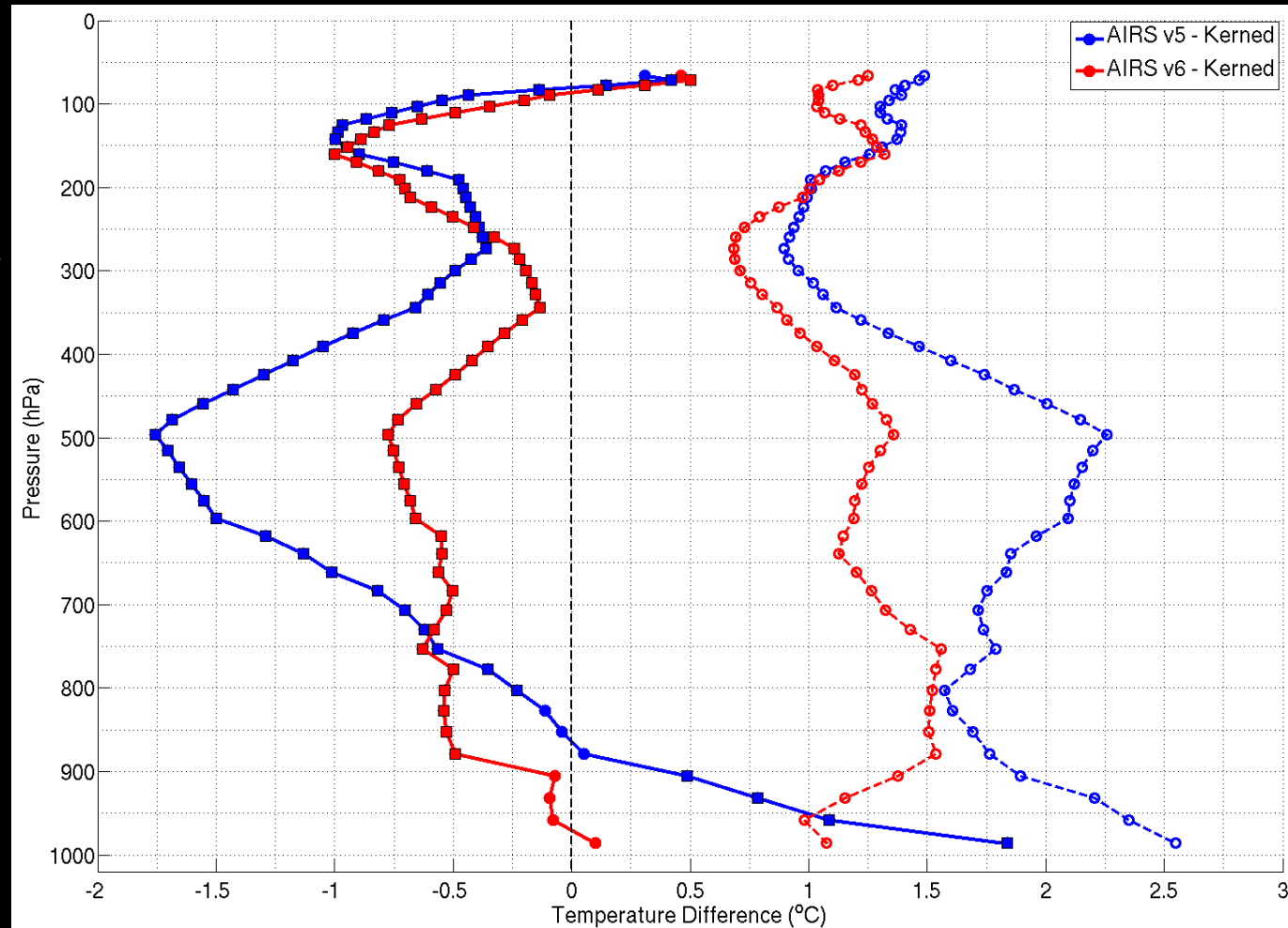




# Temperature Comparison - AIRS vs Sonde

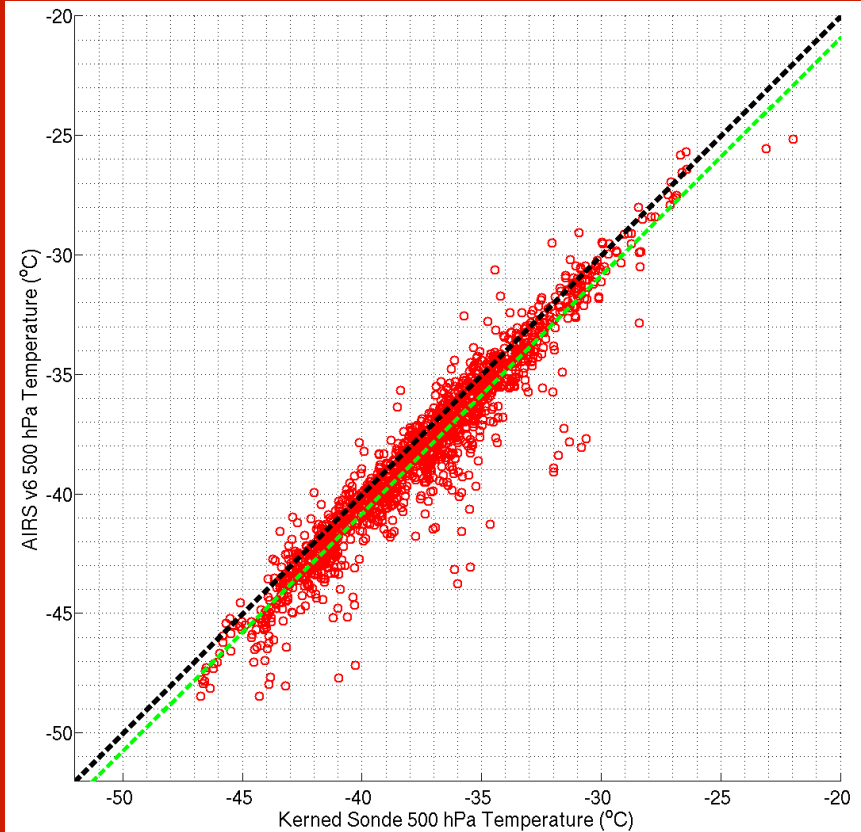
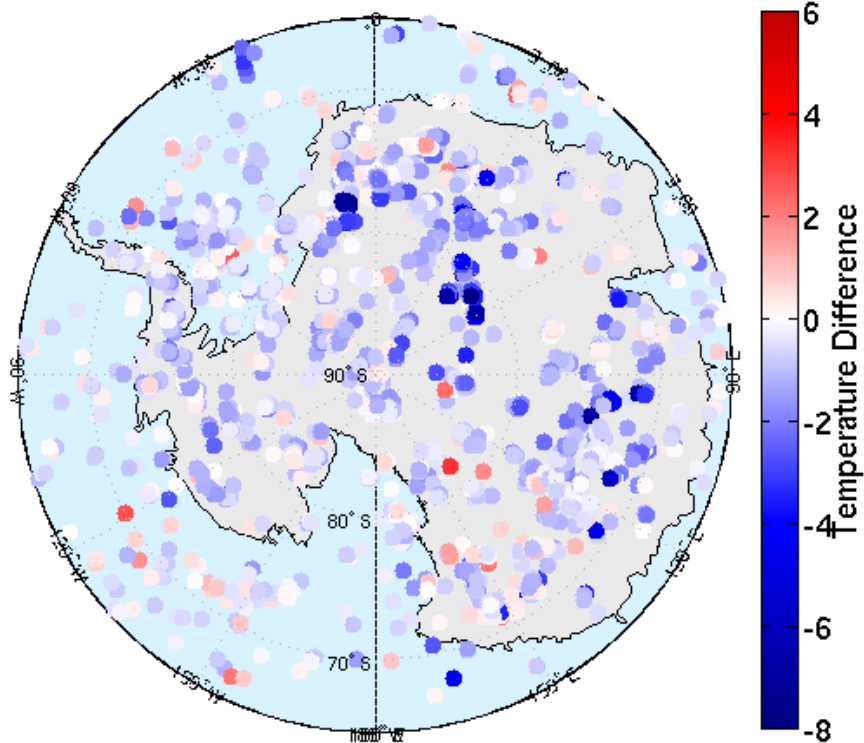
Potential Confounding Factors:

- Surface type
- Cloud cover
- Surface elevation
- Matching distance/time
- Lat/Lon



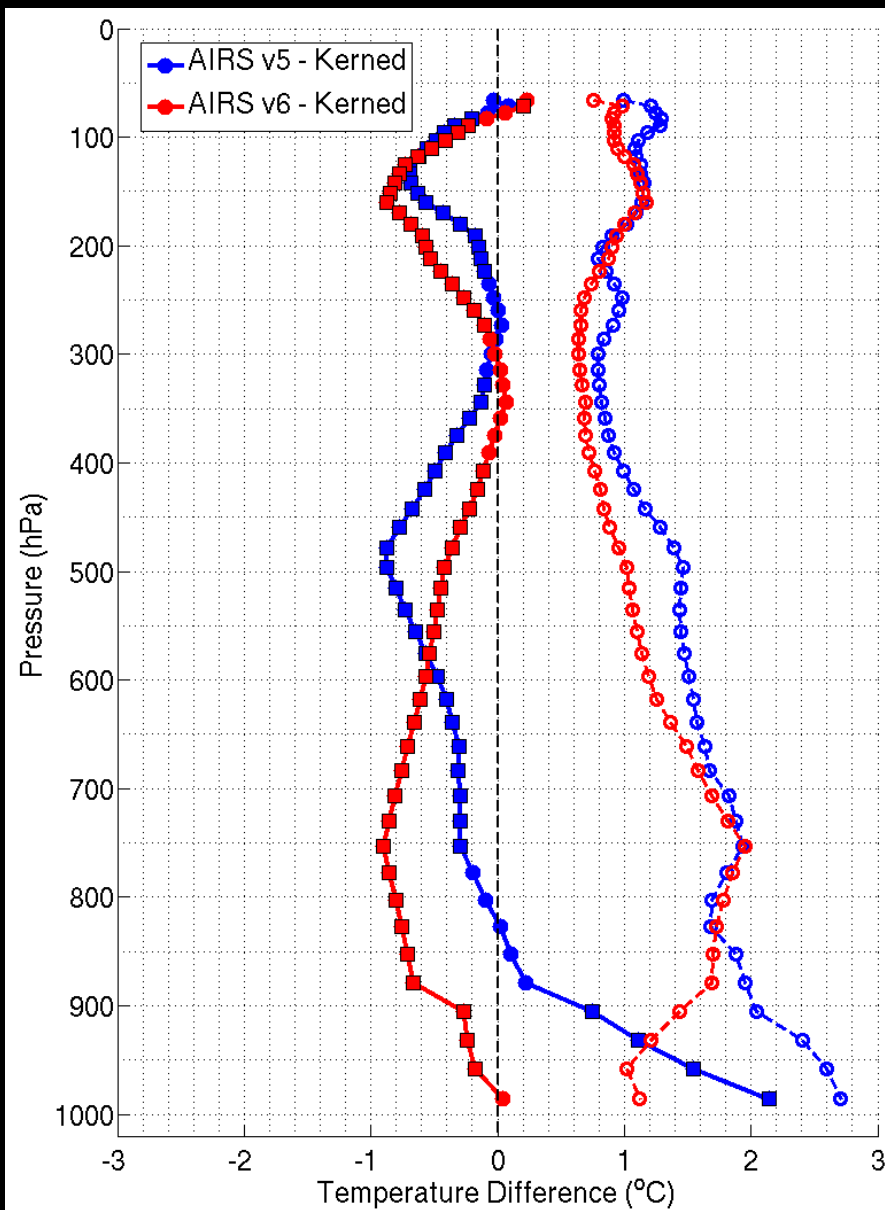
# Temperature Comparison – 500 hPa

AIRS v6 - Kernerl Sonde

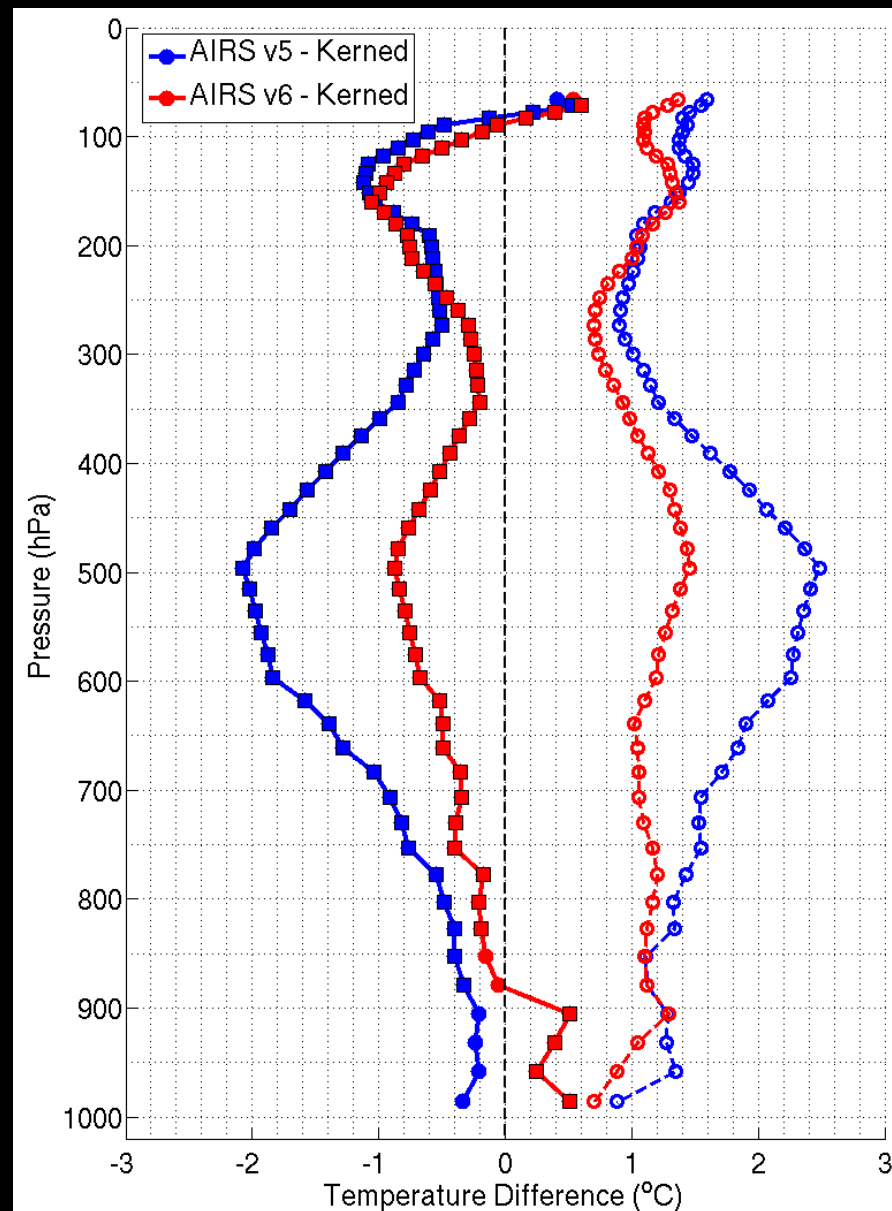




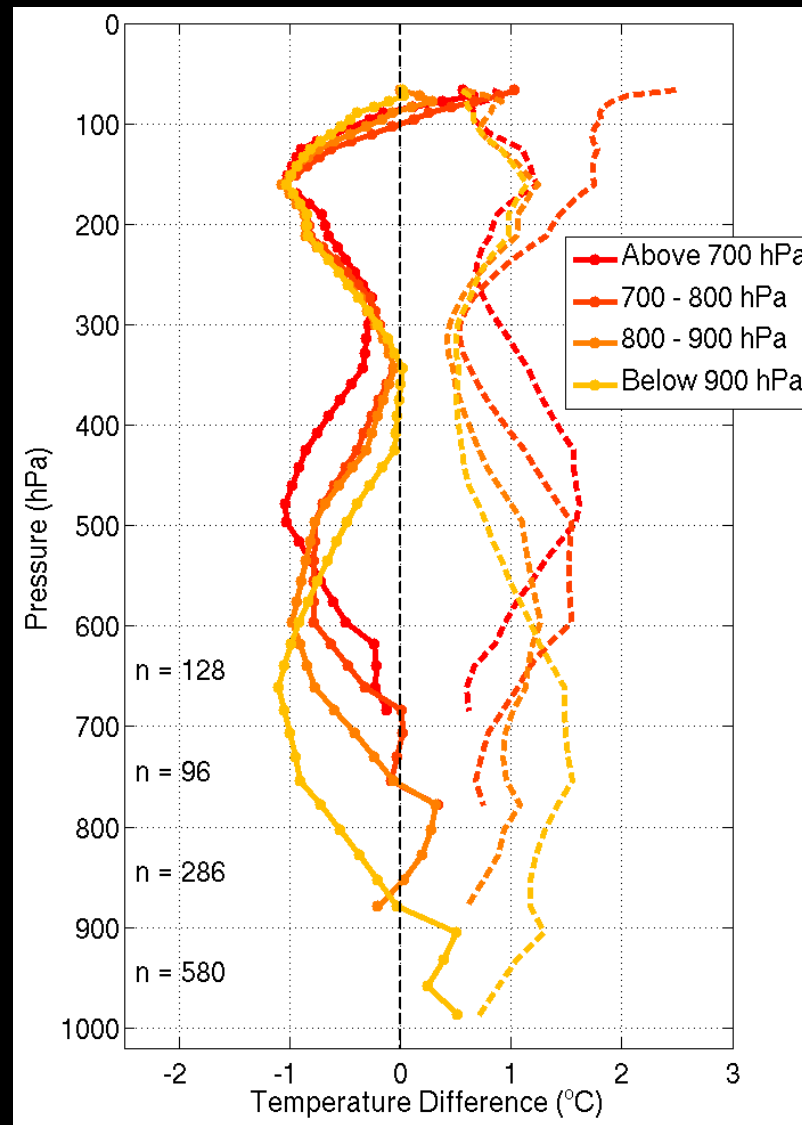
## Sea Ice - 20%



## Snow - 77%



# Temperature Comparison by Elevation over Snow





# Temperature Evaluation Highlights

- Over Antarctica, AIRS Version 6 reduces the bias and RMSE compared to version 5.
- Version 6 bias dependent on surface type and surface elevation.
- Matching distance / time is not a factor - not true globally.
- Can AIRS profiles be used to detect surface-based temperature inversions?
  - What about the surface air temperature?

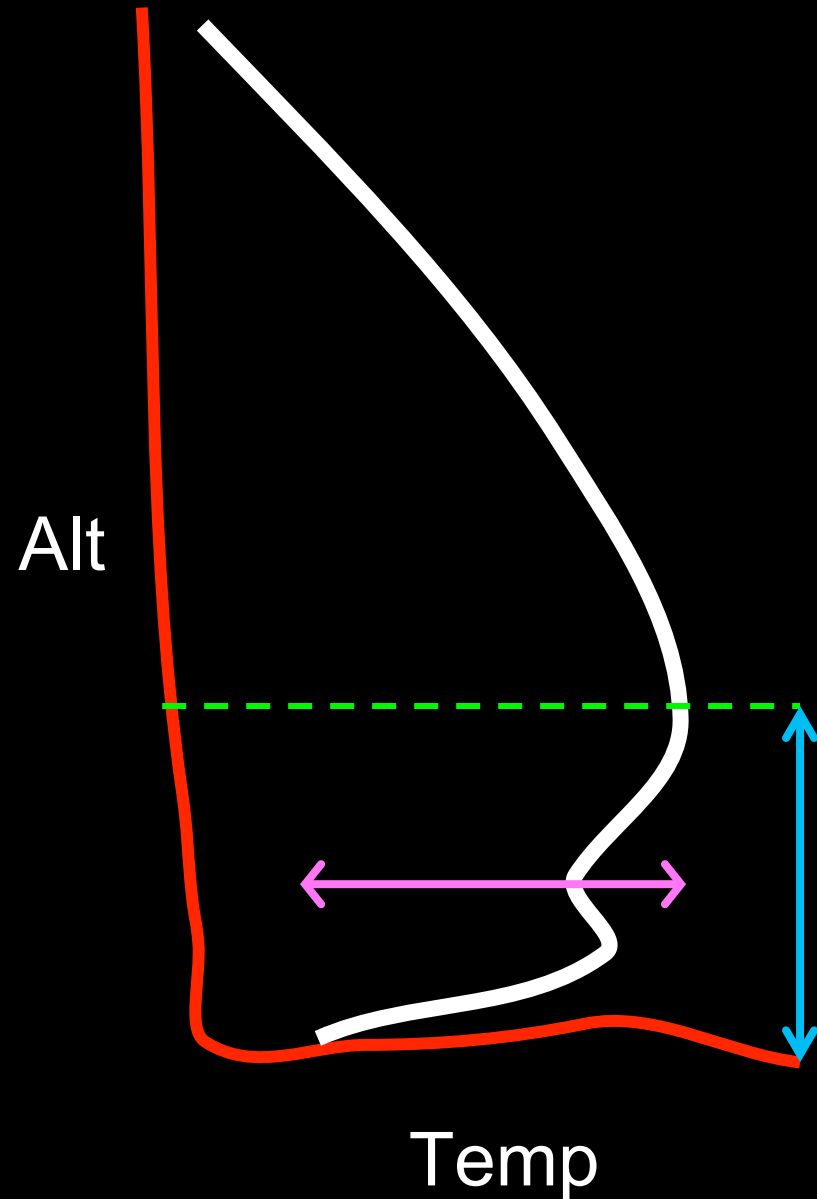
# Surface-Based Inversions

3 Characteristics:

Frequency - Occurrence

Depth (m)

Intensity (°C)





# Surface-Based Inversions

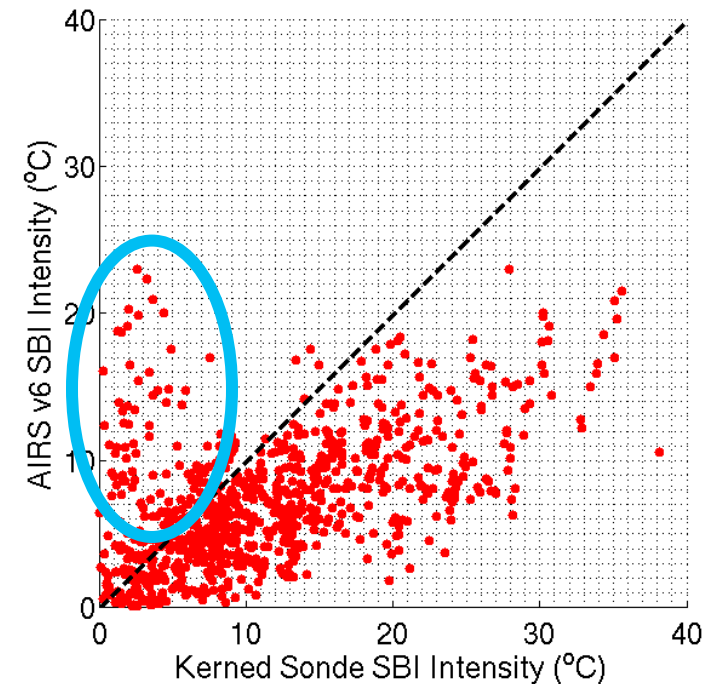
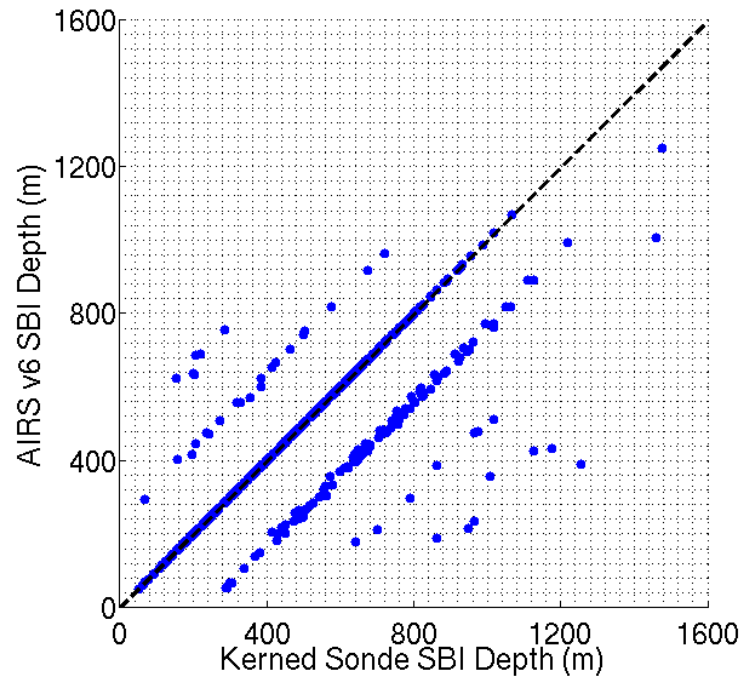
Agreement: 79%

		Kerned Sonde		
		Yes	No	Total
AIRS	Yes	<b>57%</b>	10%	999
	No	11%	<b>22%</b>	487
	Total	1007	479	1486

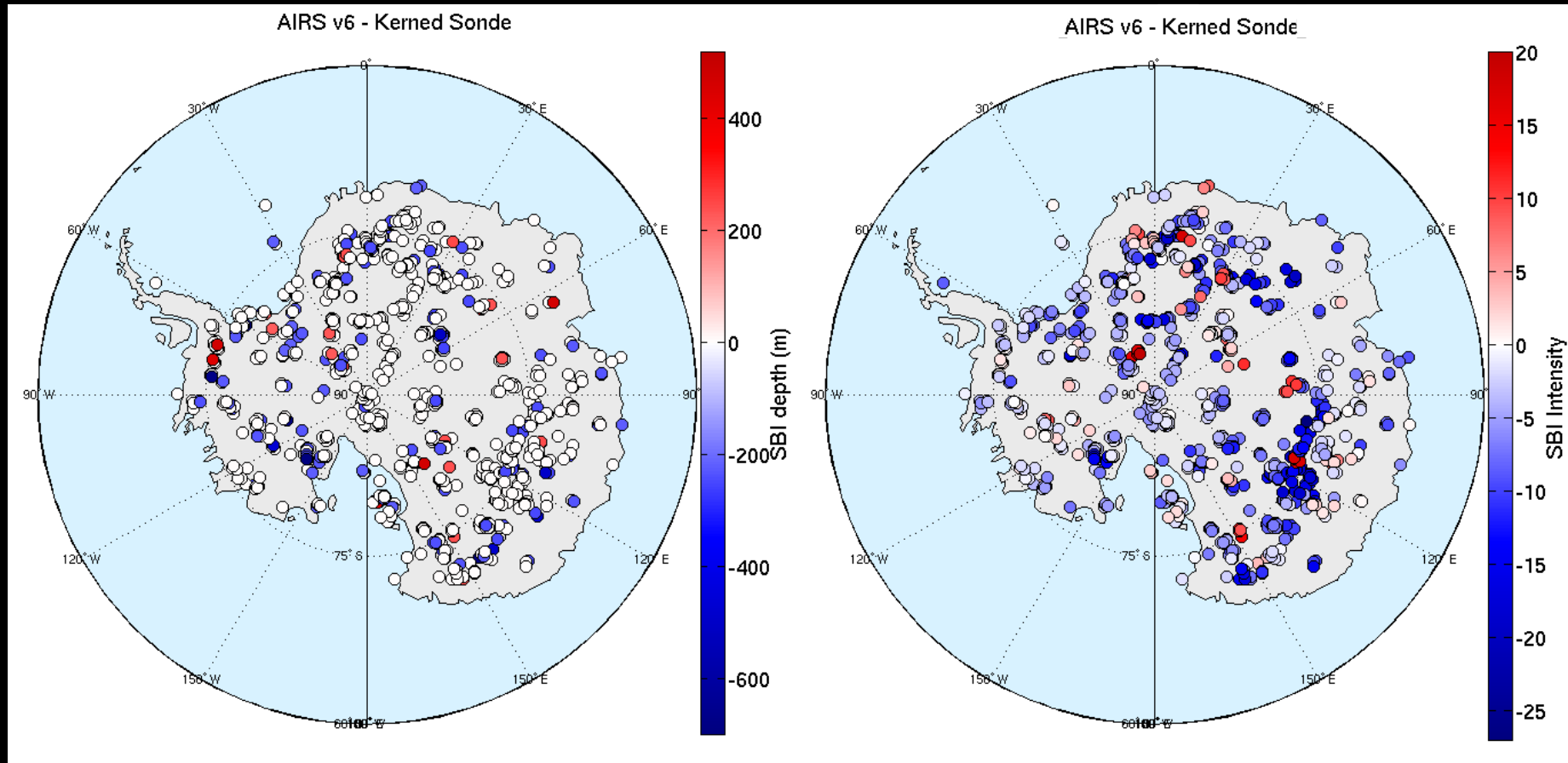
Discrete layers for  
SBI depth:

Agree: 79%  
+/- 1 level: 97%

Sonde intensities  
larger ...



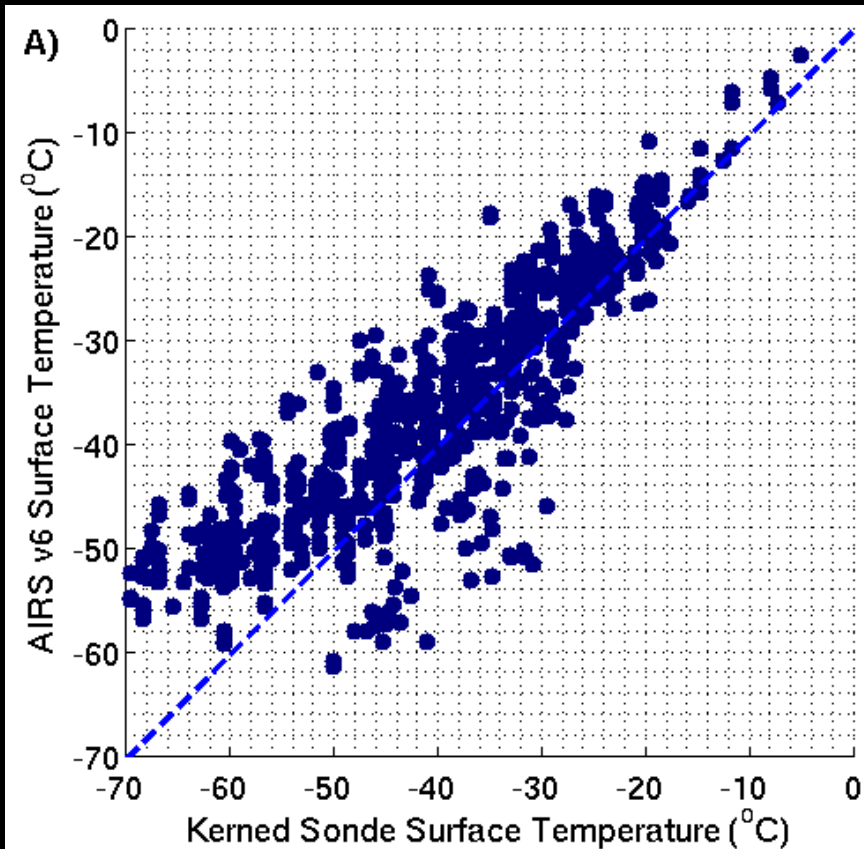
# Differences between depth and intensity



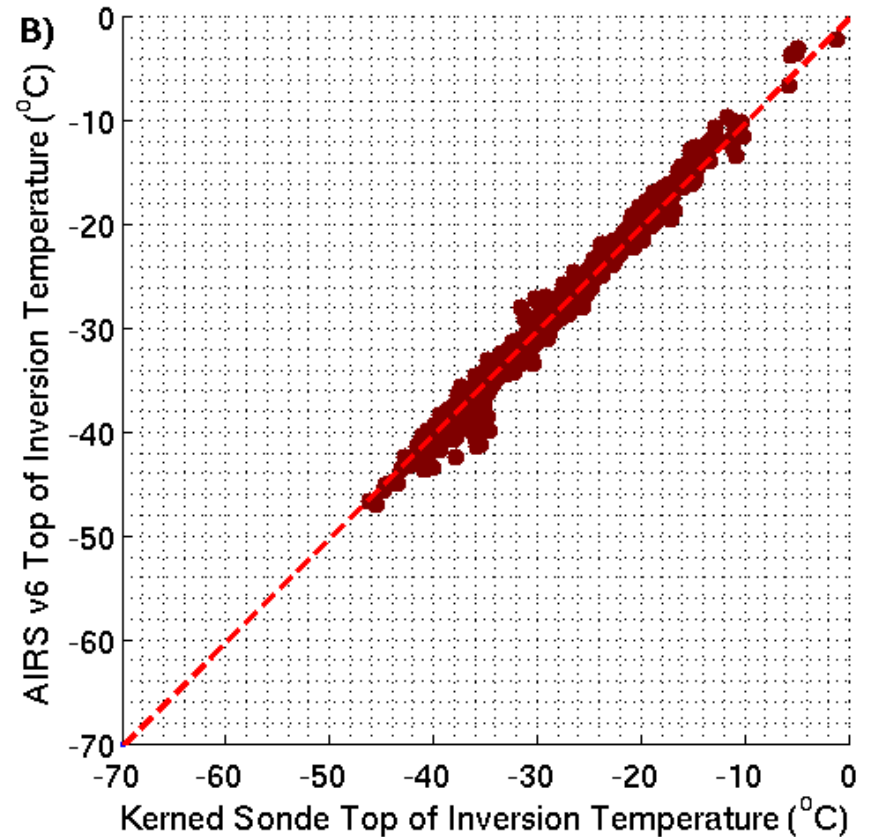


# Inversion Temperatures

Surface



Top

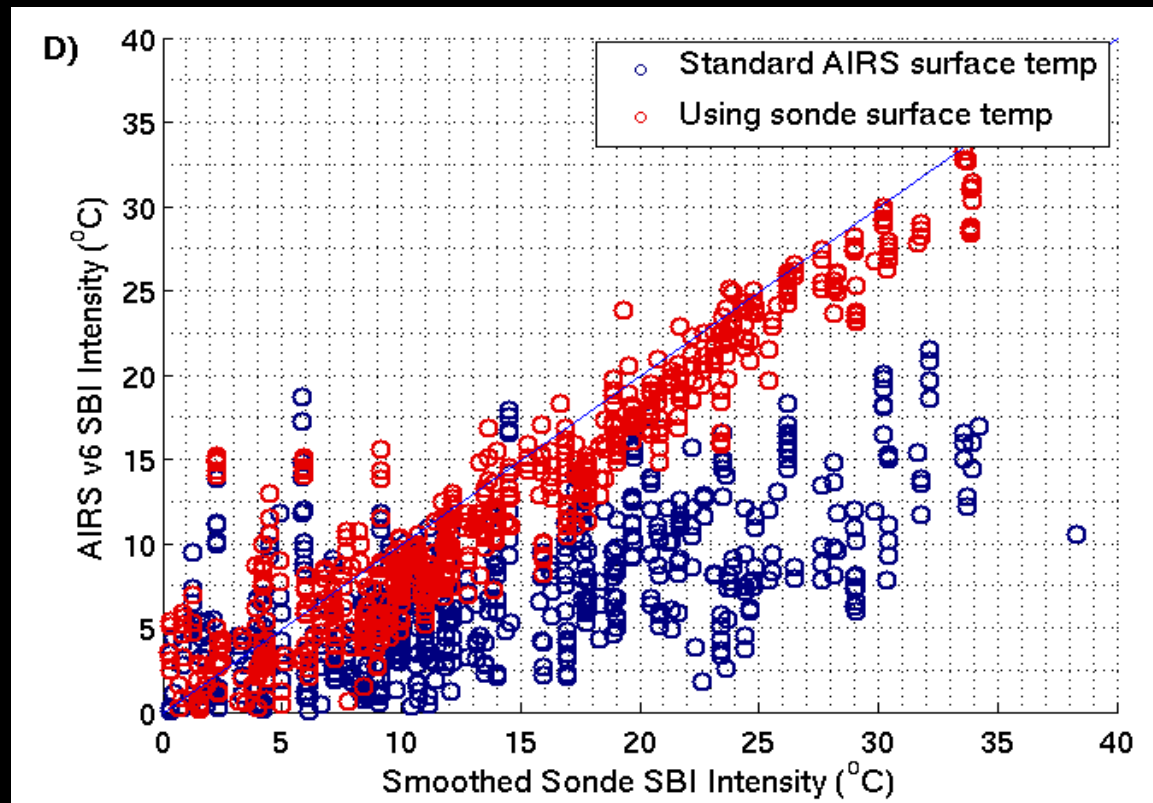


# AIRS SBI detection

- AIRS is doing the best it can to detect SBIs, given its limited vertical resolution.
- Both SBI occurrence and depth show high agreement ~80%.
- AIRS underestimates SBI intensity by ~40%.
- Low SBI detection agreement over the ocean.

## Full-Sonde

- 59% occurrence agreement
- 70% w/ surface air temp change



# Future Work

- Accurate surface air temperature is critical for SBI detection.
- ERA-Interim and new version of IASI are being utilized.
- Use of AIRS based SBIs for future research depends on objective/accuracy required.

